

This was reconfirmed on March 27 when Deputy Secretary of Defense Mr. Wolfowitz suggested that Iraqi oil revenues could pay for the cost of reconstituting Iraq. To date, Congress has already appropriated \$148 billion to fund the war and reconstruction efforts, and the President is requesting an additional \$25 billion for fiscal year 2005.

Moreover, Deputy Secretary Wolfowitz has suggested that between 50 and \$60 billion is actually needed, and I, for one, agree with that; but this funding has yet to be supplemented by Iraqi oil revenue.

My amendment expresses the sense of Congress that no funds available for Iraqi reconstruction purposes may be used unless the President certifies to Congress that the United States Government has entered into an agreement with Iraq that it will expend a significant portion of its revenues generated from oil production on its own reconstruction.

This amendment is not intended to use Iraqi oil money to finance the broader U.S. military campaign. Instead, it states that the United States ought to share the cost of Iraqi reconstruction with the free government of Iraq for the benefit of the Iraqi people.

The United States has a responsibility to finish what we are involved in in Iraq. Iraq is an integral and critical ingredient in our recipe for success in the entire region. Nevertheless, the American people should not be expected to bear the full burden of these costs. American tax dollars are building roads in Mosul, but not in my hometown of Miramar.

We are building schools in Baghdad, but not in Boston; and we are funding hospitals in Basra, but not Baltimore. I find this troubling, especially in light of Iraq's vast natural resources and some of the comments that have been made regarding the funding reconstruction efforts with Iraqi oil revenue.

The fact is that if that is unhealthy for Iraq, it should not be healthy for the United States. After all, we are not the ones sitting on a \$7 trillion oil reserve. At the very least, Iraqis should share this economic burden. To finance this huge effort, we need partners; and Iraq should be our first and foremost partner in the rebuilding of their country. We cannot afford these efforts any other way, and I ask for my colleagues' support for my amendment.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Chairman, I think this is a good amendment, and I join the gentleman; and I urge its adoption.

We support the Iraqis. Everyone in America knows that, and we are supporting them with nearly 140,000 troops, \$87 billion-plus in reconstruction funds, and I think the Americans expect this oil-rich country to help pay for reconstruction. This is not unreasonable to expect that they start investing in their own future as well.

As their oil sector recovers, they should be reinvesting those revenues in their own future. I think all across our country people will say why not, what is wrong with the Iraqis paying for their very own reconstruction and helping us in the process.

So I congratulate the gentleman, and I urge the adoption of this.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member for his comments.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER), the chairman.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for the time, and let me just add to the remarks made by my colleague, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON). I think it is absolutely appropriate that Iraqi resources be used to rebuild Iraq, and we have no objection to this amendment.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Who seeks time in opposition?

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS).

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in House Report 108-499.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. SKELTON

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), I offer an amendment.

The Chairman pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 14 offered by Mr. SKELTON:

At the end of title V (page 200, after line 24), insert the following new section:

**SEC. 598. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY AND PROCEDURES ON PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.**

(a) COMPREHENSIVE POLICY ON PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS.—(1) Not later than January 1, 2005, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense on the prevention of and response to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.

(2) The policy shall be based on the recommendations of the Department of Defense Task Force on Care for Victims of Sexual Assaults and on such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) ELEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall address the following matters:

- (1) Prevention measures.
- (2) Education and training on prevention and response.
- (3) Investigation of complaints by command and law enforcement personnel.
- (4) Medical treatment of victims.
- (5) Confidential reporting of incidents.
- (6) Victim advocacy and intervention.
- (7) Oversight by commanders of administrative and disciplinary actions in response to substantiated incidents of sexual assault.
- (8) Disposition of victims of sexual assault, including review by appropriate authority of administrative separation actions involving victims of sexual assault.

(9) Disposition of members of the Armed Forces accused of sexual assault.

(10) Liaison and collaboration with civilian agencies on the provision of services to victims of sexual assault.

(11) Uniform collection of data on the incidence of sexual assaults and on disciplinary actions taken in substantiated cases of sexual assault.

(c) REPORT ON IMPROVEMENT OF CAPABILITY TO RESPOND TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS.—Not later than March 1, 2005, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a proposal for such legislation as the Secretary considers necessary to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to address matters relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.

(d) APPLICATION OF COMPREHENSIVE POLICY TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, the policy developed under subsection (a) is implemented uniformly by the military departments.

(e) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—(1) Not later than March 1, 2005, the Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe regulations, or modify current regulations, on the policies and procedures of the military departments on the prevention of and response to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces in order—

(A) to conform such policies and procedures to the policy developed under subsection (a); and

(B) to ensure that such policies and procedures include the elements specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The elements specified in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) A program to promote awareness of the incidence of sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.

(B) A program to provide victim advocacy and intervention for members of the Armed Force concerned who are victims of sexual assault, which program shall make available, at home stations and in deployed locations, trained advocates who are readily available to intervene on behalf of such victims.

(C) Procedures for members of the Armed Force concerned to follow in the case of an incident of sexual assault involving a member of such Armed Force, including—

- (i) specification of the person or persons to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- (ii) specification of any other person whom the victim should contact;
- (iii) procedures for the preservation of evidence; and
- (iv) procedures for confidential reporting and for contacting victim advocates.

(D) Procedures for disciplinary action in cases of sexual assault by members of the Armed Force concerned.

(E) Other sanctions authorized to be imposed in substantiated cases of sexual assault, whether forcible or nonforcible, by members of the Armed Force concerned.

(F) Training on the policies and procedures for all members of the Armed Force concerned, including specific training for members of the Armed Force concerned who process allegations of sexual assault against members of such Armed Force.

(G) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(f) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—Not later than January 15, 2006, and each year thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall conduct an assessment of the implementation during the preceding fiscal year of the policies and procedures of such department on the prevention of and response to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed